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FIRST ENDORSEMENT on CG, III MAF's ltr 3/df over 3480
Ser: 00124466 dtd 11 September 1966

From: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code AO3D)

Subj: Command Chronology (U)

1. Forwarded.

W. E. Barrineau
W. E. BARRINEAU
By direction

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HEADQUARTERS
III Marine Amphibious Force
Military Assistance Command, Vietnam
C/O FPO San Francisco, California 96602

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11 SEP 1966

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From: Commanding General
To: Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code A03D)
Via: Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Pacific

Subj: Command Chronology (U)

Ref: (a) MCO 5750.2
(b) CG, FMFPac msg 251942Z Aug 65

Encl: (1) III Marine Amphibious Force Command Chronology for July 1966.

1. Enclosure (1) is submitted in accordance with references (a) and (b)

R. B. Neville

R. B. NEVILLE
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF

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III MARINE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE
COMMAND CHRONOLOGY
JULY 1966

GROUP - 4

DOWN GRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS;
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PART ONE	ORGANIZATIONAL DATA
PART TWO	SIGNIFICANT EVENTS
PART THREE	CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS
PART FOUR	ENCLOSURES

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE (1)

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PART ONE

ORGANIZATIONAL DATA

III MARINE AMPHIBIOUS FORCE

DANANG AIR BASE, REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

LEWIS W. WALT

LIEUTENANT GENERAL UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

COMMANDING

COMMAND CHRONOLOGY FOR PERIOD 1 JULY - 31 JULY 1966

CHIEF OF STAFF	BGEN JONAS M. PLATT, USMC
DEPUTY CHIEF OF STAFF	COL ELMER G. GLIDDEN JR., USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-1	COL JOHN L. MAHON, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2	COL THELL H. FISHER, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-3	COL JOHN R. CHAISSON, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-4	COL JOSEPH F. QUILTY JR., USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-5	COL ERIC S. HOLMGRAIN, USMC
ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-6	MAJ TILTON A. ANDERSON, USMCR (1-27 JULY) LTCOL MARVIN D. VOLKERT, USMC (28-31 JULY)
SUPPLY OFFICER	COL HOWARD G. TAFT, USMC
FORCE ENGINEER OFFICER	LTCOL LESTER G. HARMON, USMC
COMMUNICATIONS-ELECTRONICS OFFICER	COL JAKE B. HILL, USMC
ADJUTANT	LTCOL BURTON L. LUCAS JR., USMC (1 JULY) CAPT JAMES R. TRAYLOR, USMC (2-29 JULY) MAJ JOHN T. REVILLE, USMC (30-31 JULY)

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COMPTROLLER

LTCOL MELVIN W. SNOW, USMC

PLAIN

CAPT FRANCIS L. GARRETT, USN

COMBAT INFORMATION BUREAU

COL THOMAS FIELDS, USMC

OIC COMBAT OPERATIONS CENTER

LTCOL ALEXANDER S. RUGGIERO, USMC

FOOD SERVICES OFFICER

LTCOL HENRY G. ROBERTS, USMC

LEGAL OFFICER

COL VERNON A. PELTZER, USMC
(1-29 JULY)
COL ROBERT B. NEVILLE, USMC
(30-31 JULY)

SURGEON

CAPT HOWARD A. BAKER, USN

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OFFICER

LTCOL EDWIN W. KILLIAN, USMC
(1-8 JULY)
MAJ CHARLES W. TONNACLIFF, USMC
(9-31 JULY)

ORDNANCE OFFICER

MAJ WALTER F. BOWRON, USMC
(1-20 JULY)
LTCOL JOHN C THOMAS, USMC
(21-31 JULY)

PROTOCOL OFFICER

MAJ RALPH H. BROWN, USMC

SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICER

COL JOHN F. GORMAN, USMC

TRANSPORTATION/EMBARKATION OFFICER

MAJ GEORGE F. CRIBB, USMC

FORCE INSPECTOR

COL CLAY A. BOYD, USMC

SUBORDINATE UNITSCOMMANDERS

1ST MARINE DIVISION

MGEN LEWIS FIELDS, USMC

3D MARINE DIVISION

MGEN WOOD B. KYLE, USMC

1ST MARINE AIRCRAFT WING

MGEN LOUIS B. ROBERTSHAW, USMC

FORCE LOGISTIC COMMAND

COL GEORGE C. AXTELL, USMC

1ST MILITARY POLICE BATTALION

LTCOL PAUL G. STAVRIDIS, USMC

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7TH ENGINEER BATTALION (REINF)	LTCOL ERMINE L. MEEKER, USMC
9TH MOTOR TRANSPORT BATTALION	MAJ EMMET R. HALEY, USMC
9TH ENGINEER BATTALION	LTCOL RICHARD W. CRISPEN, USMC
5TH COMMUNICATIONS BATTALION	LTCOL JOSEPH NASTASI, USMC
SUB UNIT #1, FIRST RADIO BATTALION	CAPT RUSSELL W. RADER, USMC
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE COMPANY, III MAF	MAJ ANTHONY J. PALONIS JR., USMC
SUB UNIT #1, 1ST ANGLICO	LTCOL CARROLL B. BURCH, USMC

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PART TWO

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General. During July the III Marine Amphibious Force Headquarters was located vic (BT 041784) in East Danang. The average personnel strength for July was, 56,795; an increase of 1,141 over June.

B. Activities. III MAF continued operations in the accomplishment of the objectives as established by COMUSMACV Letter of Instruction (LOI 3-66) dated 30 March 1966.

II. OPERATIONS

A. III MAF continued to pursue three major objectives during July: (1) Destruction of VC forces, (2) Pacification, and (3) Base Defense.

1. Destruction of VC Forces. During July III MAF forces conducted four major operations and 13,258 small unit operations, while conducting their largest operation since arrival in RVN in terms of battalions employed and enemy casualties inflicted. This operation, Hastings, will be described in part B, Analysis of Operations. The total VC KIA in July resulting from both major and small unit operations was 1611. A comparison of VC casualties in June and July is shown in Table I. The VC KIA inflicted by small units (576) is the second highest of the last 7 months (801 in June) and conceivably could have been higher if the III MAF ground and air assets were not heavily committed to major operations (193 battalion days recorded in July). The small unit kill ratio in June was 7:1. In July this ratio rose to 20:1. Factors influencing this favorable trend are: (1) more casualties inflicted by artillery fire adjusted by infantry and recon OP's. (2) less incidents of USMC casualties being inflicted by mines. The kill ratio for July involving both small unit and major operations was 9.7:1.

TABLE I

	<u>Total VC KIA</u>	<u>VC KIA by Small Units</u>	<u>VC KIA by Major Opn</u>
June	934	801	133
July	1611	576	1035

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2. Pacification Efforts. III MAF continued to support the GVN Revolutionary Development Programs by conducting civic action activities, and increased integration of PF with USMC units.

3. Base Defense. The 1st MP Battalion continued to provide security for the Danang Air Base complex, while the Chu Lai Base Defense Command provided security for the Chu Lai Air facility.

B. Analysis of Operations.

1. Major Unit Operations

(a) HOLT: A search and destroy operation was conducted during 2-6 July 17 km west of Hue; (YD 5821). Plan called for an ARVN battalion to set up a blocking force in the southern portion of the zone while the Marines swept the area from west to east. Following an ARC Light Strike on the morning of 2 July, the Marine battalion landed by helicopter in the western portion of the area and began to move east. The ARVN battalion was in position when the operation began. Heavy vegetation, however, impeded progress of the Marines for two days; little resistance was encountered, with the operation terminating on 6 July. The most notable action occurred when a company of Marines observed 15 VC and fired all organic weapons; 7 VC KIA (CONF), 4 VC KIA (PROB), 1 VCC, and 2 weapons. Twenty four tactical air sorties and 101 helicopter sorties were flown in support. When the operation secured the final results were: USMC: 6 WIA; VC: 16 KIA (CONF), 16 KIA (PROB), 1 VCC, and 8 weapons.

(b) MACON: At 041520H Company K/3/9 clearing operation vic (AT 9050) in southwest corner of Danang TAOR, in the An Hoa industrial area, received heavy small arms fire from 3 sides, Company I/3/9 on flank of Company also made contact. An AO obs 250-300 VC in vic (AT 915515), air and artillery was called in; 7 USMC KIA, 18 USMC WIA, 62 VC KIA (CONF). As a result of this action a multi-Bn operation began involving 1/3, 3/3, 2/9, and 1/9 Mar as well as 3/9. Enemy contacts were numerous through 9 July, but beginning with the 10th, contact became light and the operation was reduced to battalion size with 3/9 Mar conducting operations. Since then the most significant day has been 27 July when tanks reinforcing 3/9 accounted for 9 VC KIA (CONF).

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Thirty tactical air sorties and 90 helicopter sorties were flown in support through 31 July 1966. Losses to 31 July are: USMC: 2 KIA, 51 WIA; Enemy: 208 KIA, 57 KBA, 443 KIA (PROB), 125 KBA (PROB), 1 VCC, 5 weapons.

(c) HASTINGS: Brigade size operation began at 071600H area 10 km NW of Dong Ha, south of DMZ, as a recon operation in Quang Tri Province under control of 2/1st Mar. As a result of recon sightings and intelligence reports the operation was expanded on 15 July to a multi-battalion S&D operation with Task Force Delta as Command Headquarters and involving 2/1st Mar, 2/4th Mar, 3/4th Mar and 3/12th Mar with 1st Mar and 2 battalions available as an exploitation force. Upon introduction of the battalions into area of operations, contact was immediately established with the enemy. The operation continued to expand to 7 infantry battalions (2/4, 3/4, 2/1, 1/3, 3/5, 1/1, and 2/9) and 3/12 Mar with 2 batteries of 4/12 and one 4.2 battery of 1/11 as artillery support. 3/5th Mar, the landing force for Deck House II, changed operational control to Task Force Delta at 180700H. Contact was steady and, at times, heavy. Two notable actions occurred when at 181615H 1,000 VC assaulted a CP held by 2 platoons (65 Marines) who called in air and artillery and fought their way out, results of contact were 14 USMC KIA, 48 USMC WIA, 132 VC KIA (CONF), 368 VC KIA (PROB); and at 280830H when recon team observed large number of NVA vic (XD 929528) and called in artillery and air strikes resulting in 65 NVA KIA (CONF) and 20 NVA WIA. To date there have been 1180 TAC air strike sorties in support of Operation Hastings, during which 1170 tons of bombs and rockets were expended for a damage estimate of 92 structures, 32 auto-weapon psns, 3 caves, 36 bunkers, 5 trenches, 11 auto weapons, and 3 storage areas destroyed; 13 structures, 5 auto weapons, and 2 bunkers, 3 auto weapons, and 2 trenches damaged; 2 VC KIA (CONF), 29 VC KIA (PROB), 17 secondary explosions, and 2 secondary fires. Total casualties to 31 July are: USMC: 126 KIA, 448 WIA; Enemy: 783 KIA (62 KBA), 909 KIA (PROB) (57 KBA (PROB)), 14 NVAC, 226 weapons.

(d) FRANKLIN: A two Marine Battalion size search and destroy operation controlled by the 7th Marines with 1/7th Mar and 2/7th Mar in conjunction with three ARVN Battalions took place from an area 22 km southeast of Chu Lai Airfield, east of Route #1, centered at (BS 6790) during 26-29 July. On D-Day 2 USMC Battalions to the north and 3 ARVN Battalions jumped off from highway #1 and

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attacked to the east. A significant facet of this operation which was conducted to prepare area for occupation by the Korean Marine Brigade was the naval contribution. Naval Gunfire and Swift boats accounted for 25 VC KIA (CONF) and close coordination between ground forces ashore and Navy swift boats prevented escape of VC by sampans. Eighteen tactical air sorties and 510 helicopter sorties were flown in support. Losses for the operation were: USMC: 3 KIA, 10 WIA; Enemy: 28 KIA, 5 KIA (PROB), 3 VCC, 28 VCS.

2. Significant Small Unit Contacts

(a) Attack on Company M, 3d Battalion, Seventh Marines.

At 150200H, Company M position (BS 574925, 15 kilometers south of Chu Lai airfield) was attacked by 75 VC following a 60MM mortar preparation. During the initial incoming mortar fire the 1st Platoon CP received direct hits. Heavy mortar fire continued as VC delivered a large volume of AW fire and assaulted the 1st Platoon's defensive position. VC were killed or driven out in hand to hand combat. The VC were equipped with at least two .30 cal machine guns, several automatic rifles, and one 57MM recoilless rifle. Company M returned fire with all weapons, directing artillery fire and 106MM recoilless rifle fire. At 150600H a 20 man platoon of H&S Company departed the battalion CP in LVT's to establish a blocking position in vicinity of (BS 583927). At 150635H Co L/3/7th Marines vicinity (BS 566916) received one round 81MM mortar and 30 rounds small arms fire from a VC squad; returned 200 rounds SA, 6 rounds M-79, 2 rifle grenades, 60MM mortar and called in UH-1E aircraft. At 150630H Co E/2/7th Marines changed operational control to 3/7th Marines and commenced helilift to vicinity of (BS 558893) to sweep east. Company E had no contact during the day, but found 3 VC KIA in the area. Total casualties for the contact were: USMC: 5 KIA, 17 WIA; Enemy: 27 KIA, 5 M-1 Rifles, 3 Carbines, 1 BAR, and 1 TSMG.

(b) Platoon, Company C, 1st Recon Battalion contact.

At 211405H 2nd platoon in vicinity (BT 312157) received 5 rounds machine gun and heavy small arms fire. Platoon returned M-79 and automatic weapons fire and called in armed helicopters. Fire increased as armed helicopters made passes. VC assaulted across rice paddy, platoon fired M-60 machine gun and detonated Claymore mines as VC approached. Fixed wing aircraft conducted napalm strikes resulting in 2 secondary explosions. Platoon remained engaged until 211833H when helicopters arrived and platoon extracted under fire. Results of engagement was 3 USMC WIA, 23 VC KIA (CONF).

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(c) HQ 3d Marine OP. At 221715H HQ 3d Marines squad OP at (AT 857830) observed 13 VC in vicinity of (AT 870839); called in arty mission, resulting in 12 VC KIA (CONF).

(d) Recon OP Company C, 1st Recon Battalion contact. At 221715H 3d platoon at An Hoa outpost vicinity (BS 475864) observed 80 VC gathering in village vicinity (BS 508884) and fired 8 artillery missions (107 rounds 155MM and 14 rounds 8") resulting in 2 secondary explosions. At 251330H local RF agent reported 60 VC KIA (CONF).

(e) Tanks, Company B, 3d Tank Battalion contact. At 301715H two company B tanks in vicinity (AT 925536) observed several boat loads of VC in vicinity of (AT 911531). Tanks fired 90MM gun and .30 cal machine gun resulting in 2 boats destroyed, 10 boats damaged, and 15 VC KIA (CONF).

3. III MAF artillery fired 123,223 rounds for 18,452 missions.

4. Air activity: Air activity for III MAF by the 1st Marine Aircraft Wing for the month of July reached a new high for Republic of Vietnam operations. Both fixed wing aircraft and helicopters flew more sorties and hours, and delivered more ordnance than in any previous month. III MAF provided fixed wing and helicopter aircraft support as indicated in Table II and III.

TABLE IIFIXED WING SORTIES

<u>TYPE SORTIE</u>	<u>III MAF</u>	<u>ARVN</u>	<u>7TH AF</u>	<u>7TH FLEET</u>
Close Air Support	553		6	
Direct Air Support	2129		13	
Landing Zone Prep (USMC)	50	23		
Escort Helo (USMC)	846	118		
Interdiction	130		250	
Photo	169			
ECM	11		23	3
Other Tactical	325		404	
Non Tactical	270		16	
Steel Tiger			284	
TOTALS	4624	141	996	3

Of the total sorties flown, 984 were controlled TPO-10 missions.

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TABLE IIIHELICOPTER OPERATIONS

<u>TYPE TASK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Armed Helicopter	1268
Convoy Escort	122
Combat Troop Carrier	2929
Combat Cargo	1129
Logistic Troop Carrier	2049
Logistic Cargo	2501
Command and Control	36
Search and Rescue	51
Tactical Medevac	1206
Reconnaissance	545
Tactical Air Coord (Airborne)	17
Tactical Aircraft Recovery	155
Training	56
Maintenance	304
VIP	583
Admin/Liaison	1789
Psychological Warfare	28
Other	326

Tasks	14,894
Sorties	41,964
Hours	15,278.1
Cargo (Tons)	3,023.2
Passengers	54,748

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5. Naval Gunfire Support. Naval Gunfire Ships supported III MAF units with 1783 rounds of ammunition expended by 3"/50, 5"/38, 5"/54, 5" s/s rockets against 69 targets.

III. INTELLIGENCE

A. General Enemy Situation ICTZ. Large scale VC/NVA activity consisted of multi-regiment contact in Quang Tri Province during Operation Hastings and a battalion sized encounter south of Danang TAOR during Operation Macon. Small scale harassing actions and mining incidents continued at the usual tempo throughout ICTZ. The enemy suffered a record 1611 KIA (Confirmed) and 1823 KIA (Probable) during the period.

B. Quang Tin - Thua Thien- Phu Bai TAOR. Several major encounters occurred during Operation Hastings which resulted in heavy loss to the newly infiltrated 324th B NVA Division. Captives were taken from all three regiments, the 90th, 803rd and the 812th. These units were subsequently confirmed in the Cam Lo area by COMUSMACV. This Operation disrupted NVA dispositions and has forced the abandonment or postponement of the 324th B Division's probable mission to attack key installations in eastern Quang Tri Province. NVA casualties were 783 KIA (Conf) and 909 KIA (Prob).

C. Quang Nam - Danang TAOR. Operation Macon characterized the activity in and near the Danang TAOR this month. This search and destroy operation commenced on 4 July and established prolonged intermittent contact until 9 July with what was believed to be the local force R.20 Battalion. The operation continued with light and sporadic contact. Cumulative results include 208 VC KIA (Conf) and 433 KIA (Prob).

D. Quang Tin - Quang Ngai - Chu Lai TAOR. An estimated VC Company, supported by 60mm mortar and 57mm RR fire, assaulted Co "M", 3d Bn, 7th Marines position in the Chu Lai TAOR on 15 July. VC casualties were 27 KIA. Other VC activity in the Chu Lai TAOR consisted of small scale isolated incidents.

E. Counterintelligence

1. Propaganda and Subversion. During the reporting period VC propaganda activities, both oral and written increased, especially in Thua Thien and Quang Nam Provinces. Interrogation of captured personnel and reports from intelligence sources in outlying areas, point to what appears to be regular scheduling of VC propaganda indoctrination classes and lectures. There was also a marked improvement in the propaganda materials used by the VC. Sophistication in both printing and photo reproduction was quite evident. The themes were more markedly anti-US, with emphasis on enticing the U. S. serviceman to defect.

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2. Terrorism. There was a slight decline in reported terroristic acts during early July. However, as the month closed incidents of shootings and kidnappings again increased. Evidence appeared that the VC were assassinating, not only the hamlet and village leaders, but also those individuals who were suspected of providing information to U. S. and allied forces.

3. Espionage and Sabotage. Reports received during July indicate the possibility of VC moves to organize their espionage apparatus. While numerous reports were received emphasizing the use of the untrained, low level espionage agent, there were also hints of well directed espionage nets operating in Quang Nam Province. Additionally, there were reports of the VC training young women in the art of espionage, with some courses devoted to English language training. Rumored reports stated that the VC would attempt to place the graduates into the labor forces aboard U. S. forces installations for the purpose of conducting low level espionage. Sabotage operations still appear aimed toward incidents of harrassment rather than the targeting of major installations. Lines of communications continue to be interdicted, but no large scale sabotage attempts were reported during July.

4. Civil Disturbances. The last remnants of the struggle forces in Hue were suppressed during early July and no major demonstrations were reported in ICTZ. At the close of the reporting period, reports were received that the VC are planning to influence and disrupt the forthcoming September elections.

F. Mines and Booby Traps. Mine and booby traps incidents rose 11% from the previous period to a record high of 119 though less casualties were sustained. The previous high was in May when 114 incidents were reported.

G. New Weapons and Equipment. (Captured during Operation Hastings)

1. Weapons:

a. Soviet manufactured RP-46 light machine gun. This is the first in-country acquisition of this type weapon and is believed to be the first ever obtained in any area.

b. Soviet produced 12.7MM M1938/46 heavy machine gun. This is the first in-country acquisition of this type weapon and is believed to be the first modification ever recovered in any area. The weapon was modified at an unidentified Soviet plant in 1952.

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c. Eleven rounds of 82MM recoilless rifle ammunition.

2. Equipment:

a. Complete Soviet impermeable protection suit. This is the first recovery of this type equipment in South Vietnam.

b. Chicom model 55 - 625 mine detector. This is the first Chicom Mine Detector to be recovered in South Vietnam.

H. Anti-Aircraft incidents

	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>PCT Change</u>
Incidents:	524	456*	-13%
Aircraft Hits:	91	90**	-1%
*(258 Helo, 198 F/W)			
**(74 Helo, 16 F/W)			

I. Enemy Statistics. A comparison of pertinent statistics between June and July are shown below:Enemy Initiated Incidents

	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>
Ambush	0	0
Attack	1	1
Assaulting Fire	4	1
Harassing Fire	577	627
Mines and Booby Traps	105	119
Hamlet Harassment	0	7
Sabotage	2	1
Propaganda	4	9
Terrorism	3	7
AA Fire	524	456
Totals	1220	1228

Enemy Casualties

	<u>June</u>		<u>July</u>	
	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Probable</u>	<u>Confirmed</u>	<u>Probable</u>
KBGF	645	1252	1251	1265
KBMA	289	642	342	558
KBNGF	-	-	18	
VCC	86	-	38	
NVAC	-	-	14 (3 DOW)	
RALLIERS	78 (included I Corps)		8 (3 NVA)	
WEAPONS:				
Individual	73		224	
Crew Served	-		44	

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J. Weather. Weather in I Corps during July remained unchanged from the previous period.

July Precipitation

<u>Area</u>	<u>Precipitation</u>	<u>Mean for Month</u>
Phu Bai	2.36	2.8
Danang	2.56	2.8
Chu Lai	4.05	2.6

K. Enemy Order of Battle

1. The following newly identified enemy units in ICTZ were confirmed by COMUSMACV during July:

a. 324th^B NVA Division (Estimated strength 12,500. All located in Quang Tri Province)

Hq, 324th NVA Division
90th Regiment
803rd Regiment
812th Regiment

b. 3rd Regiment of 620th NVA Division (Estimated strength 1500. All located in Quang Tin)

c. 4 Support Battalions of 620th NVA Division (Estimated strength 1050. All located in Quang Tin)

RQ 20 (Signal) Battalion
RQ 22 (75RR Wpn) Battalion
RQ 23 (120MM Mort) Battalion
RQ 24 (Engr) Battalion

d. 72nd LF VC Battalion (Estimated strength 300. Located in Quang Tin)

e. 706th LF VC Company (Estimated strength 80. Located in Quang Tin)

2. Enemy Order of Battle, ICTZ as of 31 July

Confirmed

1 Military Region Hq
1 Military Sub Region Hq
2 Div Hq
8 regt Hq
43 Battalions*
33 Separate Companies

Probable

6 Battalions
5 Separate Companies

*Includes 4 weapons support, 2 transport, 1 signal and 1 engr Bn.

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3. Enemy Strength, ICTZ

Confirmed VC/NVA Units	25,220
Probable VC/NVA Units	2,795
Guerrillas (estimated)	15,000
Total	43,015

IV. PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATION

A. Strength. Table IV outlines the average personnel strength for III MAF during July 1966.

TABLE IV

Average Personnel Strength
III Marine Amphibious Force Headquarters

	<u>OFFICERS</u>			<u>ENLISTED</u>		
	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USA</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USA</u>
HQ III MAF	130	8		230	4	
H&S Co.	15	0		180	1	
29th CA Co.			30			88

III Marine Amphibious Force

<u>OFFICERS</u>		<u>ENLISTED</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>
3,499	314	50,865	2,117

B. Casualties. III MAF Casualties are shown in Table V.

TABLE V

1. Battle

<u>KIA</u>		<u>WIA</u>		<u>DOW</u>		<u>MIA</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>
139	6	1,067	48	20	1	0	0

2. Non-Battle

<u>DEATHS</u>		<u>INJ/ILL</u>	
<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>	<u>USMC</u>	<u>USN</u>
13	1	118	10

C. Validation of Passes for Vietnamese Workers for Entrance and Exit to Danang Airbase. Internal security of the Danang Airbase is a responsibility of the 41st Air Wing, Vietnamese Air Force. This unit exercises control over all Vietnamese working on the base through a pass system issued through their office. During the past few months, tenant units have been issuing local passes to their employees which are not recognized

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by the 41st Air Wing, VN Air Force. In order to insure future access to Danang Airbase by Vietnamese employees, VNAF Air base passes must be obtained. Accordingly, I Corps Coordinator Instruction 5512.1 was published on 23 July 1966 to prescribe the proper procedures issue the appropriate non-American employee passes.

D. Off Limit Areas and Establishments, Danang Combat Area. Condition Yellow throughout I Corps has been cancelled by CG III MAF/I Corps Coordinator message 112314Z July 1966. Danang, Danang East (north of Marble Mountain), and Hue remain off limits except for official business. However, Commanding Officers may authorize off-duty personnel to visit specified private places of business outside Danang, Danang East, and Hue, such as laundries, car washes, soft drink refreshment stands and artifact stores. In this message, it was noted that a new respect from the Vietnamese civilians for the U. S. Servicemen was gained during Condition Yellow, and stress was made that there must be no loss of this respect as condition of security is relaxed.

E. Laundry Soap Powder Shortage. Laundry soap powder shortages has existed since 15 June 1966. The last shipment received was 1,400 boxes on 13 July 1966. As of 25 July 1966 there was a zero amount of soap powder in stock and there were no soap powder stocks in the exchanges located in-country. Subsequently, seven thousand boxes of soap powder was provided to FLC by FMFPAC to provide temporary relief of this critical shortage, which was distributed through supply channels for gratuitous issue to troops in the field.

F. Chaplain

1. 5 July - LCdr Richard A. McGonigle, CMC, USN, arrived in III MAF for a one week visit and orientation relative to the lecture program on Religions in Vietnam. Chaplain McGonigle is the relief for Chaplain R.L. Mole on this project. He is attached to I MAC (Fwd) and will make repeated visits to III MAF in his research and development work related to the Personal Response Project.

2. 15-18 July - Captain L. M. Lindquist, CHC, USN, Staff Chaplain, Headquarters Marine Corps, made an official visit to III MAF. Chaplain Lindquist made extensive visits to both Divisions and the 1st MAW. He received thorough briefings on all phases of the Chaplains operations in III MAF.

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3. 23 July - An organization meeting with representatives of local religious schools was held to explore possibilities of establishing a Scholarship Program for meritorious students in the religious schools. The basic concept of this program is to identify superior students and finance their further education to a degree which will qualify them as teachers, Buddhists, Catholic, Coi Dai, and Protestant representatives attended this meeting

4. A survey of Chapel Funds reveals that a sum in excess of \$18,000 has been donated from the Chapel Funds of III MAF units in direct support of the work of local religious organizations during Fiscal Year 1966.

G. Special Services

1. A total of 2,000 copies of May and June issues of "The American Legion Magazine" was received, and distribution made to subordinate units.

2. An estimate of \$20,000 has been provided by 30th NCR to expand the facilities at China Beach to accommodate an additional 200 persons. This will increase the capability of China Beach to 420 personnel. Funds to be used are recreational non-appropriated funds.

3. Shows

a. The 1st Marine Division and Boondockers show arrived in Danang 6 July, and departed 21 July 1966.

b. "Show Case", an all servicemen musical group, arrived in Danang on 6 July and departed 9 July 1966.

c. Woody Hayes arrived on 15 July and departed on 17 July 1966.

d. George Jessel and his troupe arrived on 16 July and departed 19 July 1966.

e. "Stateside Capers" arrived in Danang on 22 July and departed 28 July 1966.

f. "Four of Us" arrived in Danang on 25 July and departed 28 July 1966.

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4. R&R Program. There were no significant problem areas in the R&R Program during the month of July. R&R totals are as set forth in Table VI.

TABLE VI

Bangkok	921
Hong Kong	523
Taipei	619
Tokyo	745
Manila	185
Singapore	226
Kuala Lumpur	228
Penang	236
Okinawa	940
TOTAL	<u>4,722</u>

V. LOGISTICS

A. General

1. The month of July was highlighted by the provision of logistic support for Operation Hastings, which saw large quantities moved to the Logistic Support Area by fixed wing airlift, and the use of ships of the Amphibious Ready Group as an offshore source for 1st Marine Aircraft Wing helicopter refueling.

2. Studies were completed and reported to COMUSMACV on Stockage Objectives and on the Long Range Stationing Plan.

3. Plans were under way to receive advance elements of the 2nd ROK Marine Brigade in the Chu Lai area. CB elements and the 9th Engineer Battalion have been tasked to provide assistance to the ROK Engineer Company in establishment of the Brigade's new CP. The ROK Marine Engineer Company arrived by LST on the 31st, but debarkation was delayed until 1 August.

B. Engineer

1. USMC engineer support to III MAF forces consists of the 1st and 3d Division Engineer Battalions providing close engineer support to the respective Division organizations in the three TAORs, and the 7th and 9th Force Engineer Battalions providing back-up engineer support. The 9th Engineer Battalion (-) is at Chu Lai; "A" Company 9th Engineer Battalion and the 7th Engineer Battalion (-) are at Danang, and "B" Company 7th Engineer Battalion is at Phu Bai. Elements of the 1st Bridge Company are attached to the senior Force Engineer command in each TAOR.

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2. Fuel drum storage adjacent to ASP #1 at Danang was completed with a storage capacity of 7,200 barrels of petroleum products.

3. The floating bridge over the Song Han at Danang was opened to traffic at 211400 July. The bridge is a 1,485 foot, M4 floating bridge/class 60 superstructure which is handling 2 way traffic. Construction was necessary to allow completion of repairs to the permanent bridge.

4. The 7th Engineer Battalion is clearing mines from the southwest corner of the Danang airbase at the request of the Air Force. The mine fields are irregular, unmarked and unrecorded. Clearing is by hand probing.

5. 161 deliberate and 174 visual mine sweeps covered 767,772 meters of roads and trails in the Danang TAOR. Found were one VC grenade, one booby trapped .50 caliber case, 2 M-26 grenades and one chinese Communist stake grenade and flare; all were destroyed in place without incident.

6. Two permanent 45' observation towers were erected at coordinates BT 054716 and BT 031713. The towers were assembled in sections, helolifted in and erected on site.

7. The road from An Hoa to Route #14 is being constructed to support tactical operations. Route #5 is being improved to be 22 foot wide with 4 foot shoulders, resulting in a class 50 all weather road.

C. Supply

1. A Force Order on Personal Effects and Baggage was published, promulgating current procedures and shifting the responsibility for shipment from Force Logistic Command to Naval Support Activity.

2. An FSAO Team was in country to study validity of requisition procedures. The study had been completed but the final results will not be published for approximately two weeks. In the exit conference it was apparent the team had found rather widespread excessive requisitioning by using units. In addition there were indications that cancellations requested by consumers had not always been effected by support activities. The team stated that the 1st and 3d Divisions were taking aggressive action to review requisitioning procedures and to reduce excessive quantities.

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3. Red Ball for the month of July again reflects a sharp increase from last month. A recap of Red Ball during the month of July follows:

Total line items on Red Ball 1 July 1966	580
Total line items added during July	466
Total line items deleted during July	200
Total line items on Red Ball 31 July 1966	846

D. Embarkation and Port Operation.

1. The USS PRINCETON (LPH-5) rotated helicopter squadrons at Chu Lai. BLT 3/5 commenced debarking at Chu Lai the last day of the month and elements of MWSG-17, 7th Communication Battalion, and ATCU 100 arrived in contry during the month. USNS WHIGEL & USNS GORDON debarked a total of 1399 draft personnel.

2. 21 US Navy ships and 50 MSTs ships debarked/embarked cargoes at Danang. 41 LSTs moored at Chu Lai and 2 deep draft US ships debarked in the stream.

3. The Danang total cargo throughput was 133,144 S/T and 196,306 M/T. Daily average was 4,295 S/T, and 6,333 M/T. Chu Lai handled 39,387 S/T and 57,255 M/T for a daily average of 1,271 S/T and 1,847 M/T. 5,579 S/T and 8,377 M/T were shipped from Danang to Phu Bai and 244 S/T and 214 M/T were shipped to Dong Ha.

4. 1,958,491 pounds were airlifted to An Hoa by USAF C-123s in support of the 3rd Battalion, 9th Marines. 6,942,000 pounds of cargo were flown to Dong Ha by USMC C-130s in support of Operation Hastings; in addition, the C-130s pumped some 150,000 gallons of JP-4 from their internal tanks into the Dong Ha fuel farm.

E. Fiscal.

1. The Comptroller wrote and published Force Order 5800.7 on Solatium (Condolence) Payments, providing policy and instructions for handling monetary solatium to residents of Vietnam as the result of incidents involving personnel of III MAF.

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2. On 10 July, the Comptroller allocated 3rd quarter AIK funds to III MAF organizations as follows:

1st Marine Aircraft Wing	2,500,800	piasters
1st Marine Division	1,900,500	"
3d Marine Division	4,400,000	"
Force Logistic Command	5,400,800	"

3. The Comptroller attended MACV conferences in Saigon on a DOD system for limiting piaster spending in South Vietnam, and on anticipated AIK requirements.

F. Ordnance.

1. Limited production of 105mm HE ammunition has created a major problem. CG, FMFPac requested recommendations from III MAF to conserve available assets of the 105mm until production can support a less restrictive expenditure. The Force Ordnance Officer recommended establishing an ASR of 28 rounds per day per weapon in addition to the increased use of other weapons, where feasible, for missions heretofore assigned to the 105mm howitzers.

2. A limited Technical Inspection Team from 3rd FSR inspected 183 combat vehicles in the Danang, Chu Lai and Phu Bai areas. The inspection is to be used by commands as the basis for selecting vehicles for evacuation under the FY 67 Replacement and Evacuation Program.

3. Some 500 M16E1 rifles were shipped from CONUS to be used for the training of Marine personnel in preparation for an in-country changeover from the M14. Initial efforts were made to obtain 600,000 rounds of 5.56mm ammunition from the US Army assets in-country, as previously arranged for by higher headquarters.

4. In preparation for the August arrival of the ROK Marine Brigade in the ICTZ, negotiations continued to determine Class V support responsibilities. Where USARV had originally been committed to provide support through 1 December 1966, COMUSMACV requested that the Marine Corps pick up the support by 1 September. This date was incompatible with the Marine Corps pipeline. The Force Ordnance Officer attended a meeting at COMUSMACV to resolve the difficulties in supporting the ROKMB. Support arrangements are still being refined.

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G. Dental

1. The Force Dental Officer attended a Pre-Construction meeting held at NSA Station Hospital to discuss new construction of Dental Facilities in the I Corps area.

2. Captain LUDWICK, DC, USN, Staff Dental Officer, CMC, visited Dental Activities in the I Corps area from 15-18 July.

3. The Force Dental Officer conducted Dental Civic Action in schools, hamlets, and villages in the RVN and gave oral hygiene instructions and dental examinations as follows:

Persons seen	2,350
Procedures	4,450

4. Dental Civic Action conducted by the 1st, 3rd, and 11th Dental Companies during the month of July were:

Patients treated	4,357
Procedures	9,237

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VI. COMMUNICATIONS

A. An increase in total message traffic through III MAF Communications Center was noted during July. Below figures included circuit to MACV COC. Traffic totals follow:

	<u>June</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Incoming	26,201	35,576	
Outgoing	27,711	36,271	
Total	53,912	71,847	17,935

B. Coordination with 2d ROKMC Brigade continued. Two radio teams with equipment were provided for the ROKMC engineering party at Chu Lai to communicate with ROKMC forces at Tuy Hoa.

C. Fifth Communication Battalion activated Facilities Coordination Center located in III MAF Command Post. The Center provides necessary control and coordination between various agencies responsible for providing communications services to the III MAF Headquarters. It further provides a central point for reporting of communication troubles.

D. III Marine Amphibious Force CommPlan Two - Vietnam published and distributed.

E. Communication-Electronics Officer acted as escort officer during visit to III Marine Amphibious Force Headquarters by LtGen STARBIRD Head Defense Communication Agency, BGen HUIE USAF, MACV J-6, and BGen TERRY USARV J-6.

VII. CIVIC ACTION

A. Objectives. The basic objectives of the III MAF Civic Action program remained the same during the month of July. Emphasis continued to be placed on improving the educational opportunities of the Vietnamese people through school construction and vocational training programs.

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B. Joint Coordinating Council. The Council met four times during the month. Of primary interest to the Council was the establishment of a Chieu Hoi center in Region I (ICTZ) and the settlement of the wage problem in the Port of Danang. The site for the Chieu Hoi center has been selected in Danang East. Consideration was given by Council members to a proposal to utilize interim facilities throughout Danang city pending completion of the Chieu Hoi Center. This proposal was dropped, after investigation, by the Council as all members preferred speed-up of present construction plans. Efforts were made by Mayor of Danang to find a workable solution to the wage problem existing in Danang port. A wage adjustment was finally agreed upon that gave the port workers increases of 50% to 100% of monthly wages. A wage differential was also established to provide a scale of compensation for handling of various types of cargo. Reports were received by the council regarding:

1. Progress of repairs to Ha Thanh dam.
2. Movement of coal from An Hoa mining area to Hue - over 100 tons moved during the month on a space available basis.
3. Development of an agricultural program in this Corps area to make the region self sufficient in food produce.

Committee procedural guidelines were adopted by mutual agreement of the council and the chairman of the existing committees.

C. Joint Coordinating Council Committees.

1. Public Health Committee. This Committee reported on the intended movement of the Regional hospital from Hue to Danang. This projected move was predicated on geographic centralization and population density existing in Danang Prefecture. Currently existing facilities in Danang will be improved to handle this added responsibility. The committee also announced that a one year practical nurses training course will soon convene in Danang Prefecture hospital. The initial class will have fifty students.

2. Commodities Distribution Committee. This Committee discussed the food supplement program for Popular Force personnel. The PF program is now being provided for by CRS who will additionally be providing for all tactical refugees for a period up to one month. III MAF outlined their support for the PF food supplement in I Corps. III MAF will transport commodities for the program to Hue for Thua Thien Province and to Chu Lai for Trans-shipment to Tam Ky (Quang Tin Province). Material assistance and security will also be provided in Dong Ha (Quang Tri Province) when necessary, but Marines will not operate in this food supply chain on a permanent basis.

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D. Medical Assistance. Sixty-four MEDCAP teams operated in 297 locations during July and provided medial dental treatments to 106,808 Vietnamese civilians. This is an increase of 11.7 percent over the number of people contacted during June. Forty-two health workers including nurses, received informal training during the month. Formal medical/dental training for students of Hue medical school was not resumed although efforts were under way to do so. Six additional doctors are being assigned to Danang and are expected to arrive during August and September. Four of these doctors will be public health service members and will be in country for one year. The other two doctors are part of "Project Vietnam", and will be in country only two or three months.

E. CARE Program. During July, CARE provided 60,000 pounds of rice, 10,000 school kits and \$12,549 for local purchase in support of III MAF Civic Action programs.

F. III MAF Education Program. School construction and expansion projects continued at a rapid pace throughout the month of July with 88 classrooms under construction including 6 secondary and 6 technical training classrooms. 204 students attended the summer technical training classes at the vocational training school. This school is already paying dividends as several welding students were hired prior to completion of course. Comment by employers was that these students were already more skilled than any welders on the payroll.

G. 29th Civil Affairs Company (USA). The 29th CA Company received all of its T/O equipment and rolling stock during July. After receipt, the equipment was forwarded to the CA platoon which had already been assigned throughout III MAF to Regimental level. The arrival of equipment and rolling stock made the 29th CA Company fully operational except for an interpreter capability, which is not anticipated in the immediate future.

H. Refugee Support. Military operations in the southern portions of the Danang TAOR have generated some 27,239 refugees which are now located in the Dien Ban and Dai Loc District. Food, clothing, shelter, and MEDCAP are being provided by III MAF and civilian agencies (USAID, CARE, etc.). By the end of July, plans were underway to resettle some of these refugees, particularly those situated around Dai Loc District Headquarters.

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I. Claims Commission. During June, III MAF received authorization from MACV (MACJA) for a Judge Advocate Officer of the 29th CA Company to process and adjudicate claims arising throughout ICTZ. The authorization was for foreign claims only with a maximum claim payment of \$1,000.00. Higher claims and combat claims were to be processed through already existing channels. Although the authorization was effective, 24 June, the Claims Commission did not start functioning until mid-July.

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A. Operation Hastings provided the target for approximately 16 million leaflets during the month of July. Special leaflets with messages directed at enemy units in Hastings, Chieu Hoi appeals and safe conduct passes dominated the themes used to support the operation. One new speaker set along with its accessory equipment was lost in the operation when a UH-34 helo was involved in a mid-air collision while on a psyops mission.

B. Operations Oakland, Macon and Franklin were supported by leaflet drops totaling 823,500 leaflets. The operations were also supported by recorded broadcasts from U-10 aircraft and vehicle-mounted speaker systems. 2,010,500 leaflets were dropped in other areas of I Corps in support of small unit operations and in conjunction with regimental psywar programs.

C. 147 Chieu Hoi ralliers were reported by III MAF G-2 statistics during the month of July. The increasing rally rate continued throughout the month with Ly Tin District in the 1st MarDiv area leading, with the highest rally figure for the second month in a row.

D. The use of ralliers in conjunction with small unit operations has been stressed in the 9th Marines area during the month of July. Experience has indicated that the ralliers are an excellent source of intelligence information and they are usually eager to provide assistance by accompanying patrols into familiar areas to communicate with the people. One rallier, working with the National Police in Danang, was responsible for the apprehension of four VC over a two day period.

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IX. COMBAT INFORMATION BUREAU

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A. Background. During July, 270 escorted visits were accomplished by the Combat Information Bureau. These trips covered operations, civic action and various other subjects of interest to the press. The Danang Press Center, now under full operational and administrative control of CG III MAF, hosted 165 newsmen and VIP's during the reporting period.

B. Transportation. The motor transport capability of the CIB improved during July with the replacement of Station Wagon #241575. The section is still one vehicle below the number allotted on the T/E as jeep number 198136 was sent to FLSG where it was held for survey. No replacement has been received.

C. Photography. The Photo Section forwarded a total of 26,807 feet of motion picture film during the month of July. This included film exposed by all photographic units within the III MAF. 75% of the coverage was operational, 15% was Civic Action, and the remainder was technical and VIP footage. Of significant interest was film shot on Operations Macon, Hastings, Jay and Washington. Also SecNav's visit, Chaplain story, Helicopter story, Marble Mountain Attack damage and Mobile Frozen Blood Bank.

D. Radio/TV. During the month of July, the Radio/Television Section of CIB released a total of 142 releases. These included 131 Fleet Home Town interviews, nine feature shows of Operation Hastings and two spot news reports for AFRTS, Saigon and Okinawa.

E. Escorts. During the month of July, 270 escorts were recorded. Included were Operations Hastings and Macon, Patrol and Sentry Dogs, Combat patrols, Combined Action Company operations, Civic Action, snipers and personal interviews. One of these escorts resulted in favorable nation-wide publicity for the Marine Corps, Operation Hastings. Notable media representatives and VIP's who visited the CIB during the month included: Secretary of the Navy, CG FMFPac LtGen. KRULAK, Joe Brooks, Copley News Service; Bill Cook, John Berthelson, Newsweek; Jim Lucas, Scripps-Howard; Jonathan Fenby, Reuters; Bob Gassaway, George Esper, Bob Ohlman, AP; Howard Brodie, Carl Sorensen, Bill Stout, CBS; Jim King, Ray Maloney, Jack O'Grady, ABC; Joe Runci, Boston Globe; Ed Lamme, Pan American; Joe Fried, N.Y. Daily News; Peter White, National Geographic; Leon Daniels, UPI; Kenneth Armstrong Jr., Cleveland Plain Dealer; Warren Bosworth, Dallas Times Herald; Jim Pickrell, Black Star Pub. Co.; Martin Russ, Atheneum Pub.; Bill McWhirter, John Fentress, Time-Life; Howard Tuckner, NBC; Marc Hutten, Agence France Press; Beverly Deeps, N. Y. Herald Tribune; Tom Flynn, Oakland Tribune; Joe Treaster, N. Y. Times; Lee A. Tesesco, Philippine Herald.

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F. Press Releases. The Press Section processed and distributed 352 news releases during July, the majority of which concerned Operation Hastings. There were 46 releases made on Civic action. Of the 352 news releases, 128 were accompanied by photographs. In addition 4,381 releases were forwarded to the Fleet Home Town News Center in July.

G. Press Center. A total of 165 reporters and VIP guests checked in at the Press Center during the month of July.

X. I CORPS TACTICAL ZONE ACTIVITY (RVNAF)

A. General. All phases of the counter-insurgency effort showed continued improvement during the month of July. Operations were highlighted by the conduct of the successful combined operation Lam Son 289/Hastings against the recently confirmed 324 B NVA Division in Quang Tri Province. Lam Son 289 was the largest ARVN operation this year with six reinforced battalions committed. Other aggressive ARVN and USMC operations and the expansion of the Marine operational base at Danang kept pressure on the VC, which contributed to improvement in the Revolutionary Development and Personnel Programs, RF/PF and engineer activities, and logistical support.

B. Current Operations.

1. I Corps conducted 46 battalion-size unit operations during July compared to 50 last month. There were 10 combined and 8 airmobile operations included in the above figures. Contact was made with the VC in 34 of these operations. Friendly combat losses were 213 KIA and 425 WIA as compared to 173 KIA and 399 WIA last month. Enemy losses were 466 KIA and 92 VCC as compared with 640 KIA and 138 VCC last month. There were 140 weapons captured and 196 lost compared to 168 captured and 118 lost last month.

X 6+ 2. One significant operation took place in the I CTZ in July. Lam Son 289/Hastings, a combined ARVN/USMC airmobile search and destroy operation was conducted 18 kilometers west of Dong Ha on 15-25 July against the 324 B NVA Division. The 1st and 2d Battalions, 1st Regiment; 4th Battalion, 2d Regiment; 2d, 6th, 8th VN Airborne Battalions; 1st Tank Troop and 3d APC Troop, 7th Armored Cavalry were the ARVN units committed. On 18 July elements of the 1st Regiment made contact with an estimated VC Battalion. Although light contact was reported thereafter, significant amounts of equipment, ammunition, and rice were captured by units participating in the operation. Friendly casualties were 22 KIA, including one US Advisor, and 26 WIA.

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Seven individual weapons were lost. Enemy Casualties were 56 VC KIA and 1 VCC. There were 24 individual and 1 crew served weapon captured. This operation resulted in a combined ARVN/USMC total of 880 VC KIA confirmed, 934 KIA probable, 14 VCC and 251 weapons captured. The operation was considered highly successful, not only for the casualties inflicted upon the enemy but for the spoiling effect it had upon NVA plans to separate Quang Tri Province from GVN control.

C. VC Activities. During the month of July, the number of VC initiated incidents increased slightly. A total of 245 incidents were reported as compared to 224 during the month of June. In the 11th DTA there were 2 incidents of interest. On 12 July the D-5 base near Cua (YD 094524) was attacked by VC using 81mm mortars and 75mm recoilless rifles on 2 separate occasions. Friendly casualties were 4 KIA and 15 WIA. On 24 July the Dong Ho base (YD 600397) was attacked by VC using small arms fire and satchel charges. Friendly losses were 4 KIA and 17 WIA. Four radios, 3 crew served and 7 individual weapons were lost. Gour buildings were destroyed. In Quang Nam Sector there were 2 significant incidents. on 14 July the VC attacked personnel guarding the Thanh Quit Bridge (BT 043620). Nine VC hidden in 3 hand drawn carts were pulled up to one of the bunkers located at the bridge site. While 1 VC fired on the position with submachinegun fire, the remaining VC attacked with hand grenades. Friendly casualties were 6 KIA and 3 WIA. Seven individual weapons were lost. VC casualties were 4 KIA. On 27 July, an unknown number of VC attacked the Trac Kieu Outpost (BT 032510) with mortar, recoilless rifle, and small arms fire. Friendly losses were 9 KIA and 4 WIA. Equipment losses were 2 M-1's, 2 carbines, and PRC-10 radio. One 105mm howitzer was damaged. Enemy casualties were 6 KIA. The introduction of the 324B NVA Division, composed of the 90th, 803d, and 812th Regiments, into the Cam Lo District of the 11th DTA provides the capability of attacks on targets in Quang Tri Province in Multi-regimental strength. In the 12th DTA the enemy is capable of launching multi-regimental attacks using the 3 regiments of the 620th Division. The 409th Sapper Battalion was confirmed and is presently considered located in the southeastern portion of Tra Bong District, Quang Ngai Province. The VC maintain the capability throughout I Corps, to harass and interdict lines of communication, as well as terrorize and propagandize the local population.

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D. Revolutionary Development. Although significant progress was made in I CTZ during the past month the I Corps Revolutionary Development plan still remains behind schedule. At the end of the second quarter 25 of 308 hamlets planned for consolidation or construction were secured. This is 08% of the first half year objective for the program. The past political instability, increased VC strength, and lack of trained cadre caused the slow progress. In Thua Thien five of the ten hamlets which dropped from a secured category to undergoing securing during the political unrest have been resecured. In Quang Ngai six hamlets with an approximate population of 7,000 changed from VC control to undergoing securing or undergoing clearing. In Quang Nam 156 hamlets with an approximate population of 138,809 changed from VC control to undergoing clearing. Three additional staff officers have been requested by I Corps Headquarters for assignment to Hoa Vang Sub-sector to assist in supervision and administration of the Ngu Hanh Son area.

E. PsyWar/CA. In July I Corps established a Psychological Coordination Center (PCC) which began coordinating all psywar activities in I CTZ. Over 27 million leaflets were dropped in July, mostly Chieu Hoi and NVA, compared with 13 million in June. The great increase in leaflets dissemination was a result of the additional airlift capability provided by the assignment of a C-47 aircraft for use in support of operation Hastings/Lam Son 289. Chieu Hoi returnees increased from 76 in June to 193 in July. Production of printed media increased 18% to 8.1 million leaflets.

F. Personnel. During the month of July the overall strength of I Corps increased approximately 04%. The extent to which this increase affected available for operations strength of units is presently being determined. Desertions for July were estimated to have decreased by 38%. The drop in desertions is attributed to emphasis which Corps placed on the recent decree laws 15/66 and 026/66 issued by JGS. Morale and welfare continued to improve, however, post exchanges and commissaries lacked sufficient food items to support soldiers and their dependents.

G. Regional Force/Popular Force.

1. There was no significant change in the strength of RF/PF during July. A concerted effort was made by the RF/PF Commander to encourage subordinate commanders to increase the recruiting by units.

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2. Motivation Indoctrination Program (MIP) Training of 50 PF platoons in July totaled 1988 soldiers. I Corps now has a total of 199 PF platoons, with 7663 soldiers MIP trained. All sector training centers and the Dong Da National Training Center operated at full capacity. A special 7-week English language training course, designed to meet the needs of PF soldiers assigned to USMC combined action companies, commenced at Hoa Cam Training Center 25 July.

3. Approximately 275 tons of foodstuff were distributed under the Popular Forces Food Commodities Program. MEDCAP teams treated 2800 patients during July.

4. Logistical support of PF improved with issuance of 36,225 uniforms and 5,440 M2 carbines.

H. Logistics.

1. The logistics situation in the Corps area improved during the month of July. Stock levels in I ALC depots for all classes of supplies were increased above safety levels.

2. Major use of water transportation was made during the reporting period. LCU's were used to transport supplies from Danang to Phu Bai, and LST's were used to transport supplies from Danang to Chu Lai. While road convoys were used extensively to transport supplies to the 11th DTA, bridge and road damage restricted the use of road convoys from Danang to the 12th DTA until late in July. Air resupply was normal with the exception of increased airlift in support of tactical operations in the 11th DTA. One railroad operation was conducted on 30 July with six railroad cars moving from Danang to Hue. This was the first railroad operation in 87 days.

3. The serious shortage of twelve-volt batteries continued to result in the deadlining of 1/4 ton vehicles.

I. Engineer. VC incidents against Highway 1 increased from 12 in June to 16 in July. However, rapid repairs to damaged areas allowed the road to remain open 90% of the month from the DMZ to Quang Ngai. Six VC attacks on the railroad closed the line between Hue and Danang 75% of the month. The serious lack of road maintenance funds available to the Public Works District Engineer continued to cause further deterioration of the ICTZ national highway road net.

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>BILLET</u>
1Jul66	D. W. WULZEN	RAdm.	CTF 76
2Jul66	Ian MCC SINCLAIR	Mr.	Minister of Social Service
2Jul66	R. C. COTTON	Sen.	Australian Parliament
2Jul66	J. F. FITZGERALD	Sen.	Australian Parliament
2Jul66	A. A. ARMSTRONG	Mr.	Australian Parliament
2Jul66	M. D. CROSS	Mr.	Australian Parliament
2Jul66	T. E. F. HUGHES	Mr.	Australian Parliament
2Jul66	L. J. REYNOLDS	Mr.	Australian Parliament
2Jul66	Nguyen Cao KY	MGen.	Prime Minister and Commander, VNAF
2Jul66	Nguyen Huu CO	LtGen.	Minister of Defense and Deputy to Premier KY
2Jul66	Cao Van VIEN	LtGen.	Chief of JCS, RVNAF
2Jul66	Nguyen Van TUONG	Mr.	VN Government Representative of Central Vietnam
2Jul66	Hoang Xuan LAM	MGen.	CG, I Corps
3Jul66	U.S. Grant SHARP	Adm.	CINCPACFLT
3-4Jul66	William C. WESTMORELAND	Gen.	COMUSMACV
3Jul66	Charles W. EIFLER	BGen.	CG, 1st Logistics Command
3Jul66	John C. F. TILLSON	MGen.	MACV J-3
4-7Jul66	Victor H. KRULAK	LtGen.	CG, FMFPAC
4Jul66	Leo R. WERTS	Mr.	Assistant Secretary for Administration, office of the Secretary, Department of Labor.

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>BILLET</u>
7Jul66	Carroll H. DUNN	BGen.	MACV J-4
7-8Jul66	James C. CORMAN	Cong.	D-Calif
7-8Jul66	Edward J. GURNEY	Cong.	R-Fla
7-8Jul66	Tim L. CARTER	Cong.	R-Ky
7-8Jul66	Basil L. WHITENER	Cong.	D-NC
10Jul66	Hoang Xuan LAM	MGen.	CG, I Corps
11-12Jul66	Paul H. NITZE	Mr.	SECNAV
11-12Jul66	Robert FROSCHE	Dr.	Assistant SECNAV (R&D)
11-12Jul66	William BRINGLE	RAdm.	Staff CINCPACFLT
11-12Jul66	Leroy SWANSON	RAdm.	OPNAV
11-14Jul66	Frank GARRETSON	BGen.	HQMC
12Jul66	William C. WESTMORELAND	Gen.	COMUSMACV
12Jul66	Cao Van VIEN	LtGen.	Chief of JCS, RVNAF
17-20Jul66	R. O. CANADA	RAdm.	Deputy Chief BUMED
17-19Jul66	A. C. HUSBAND	RAdm.	CEC, COMNAVFACECOM
17-19Jul66	R. R. WOODING	RAdm.	CEC, OICC RVN
18Jul66	William R. JONES	BGen.	Director of COC
18-19Jul66	Horacio RIVERO	Adm.	VCNO
18-19Jul66	A. F. SCHADE	RAdm.	ACNO (Plans & Policy)
18-20Jul66	F. C. BENNETT	RAdm.	Prospective ACNO (Planning & Programing)
18-19Jul66	G. E. MILLER	RAdm.	Aviation Plans & Requirements Division. OPNAV
19Jul66	John C. F. TILLSON	MGen.	MACV J-3
20Jul66	Carroll H. DUNN	BGen.	MACV J-4
20-22Jul66	Robert TAFT	Mr.	

DECLASSIFIED

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<u>DATE</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>RANK</u>	<u>BILLET</u>
21Jul66	Whitney YOUNG	Mr.	Executive Secretary, National Urban league
21Jul66	A. SELLIEZ	Mr.	Acting Ambassador of Belgium to RVN
22-24Jul66	Michael P. RYAN	BGen.	CG, 9th MAB
24Jul66	Ernesto S. MATA	Gen.	C/S Armed Forces of the Philippines
24Jul66	Jose B. RAMOS	BGen.	CG, of the Philippine Air Force
24-25Jul66	Henry KISSINGER	Dr.	Foreign Policy Advisor
25-26Jul66	A. A. WEIR	Col.	Australian Army Deputy Director for Military Ops.
25-26Jul66	Thomas F. ROGERS	Mr.	Deputy Director (Electronics & information System) to the Director of Defense Research & Engineering, DOD
25-26Jul66	Leonard SULLIVAN	Mr.	Assistant Director to the Deputy Director (Tactical Warfare Program) in DOD
27-28Jul66	William K. JONES	BGen.	Director COC (MACV)
28Jul66	William C. WESTMORELAND	Gen.	COMUSMACV
31Jul66	B. H. BIERI, Jr.	RAdm.	CINCPACFLT Supply Officer
31Jul66	A. D. STARBIRD	LtGen.	Director, DCA
31Jul66	R. D. TERRY	BGen.	CG, 1st Signal Brigade
31Jul66	S. L. HUEY	BGen.	MACV J-6

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PART III

CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

- 1 July - Operation OAKLAND terminated
- 2 July - Operation JAY terminated
Operation HOLT initiated
- 4 July - Operation MACON initiated
- 6 July - Operation HOLT terminated
- 7 July - Operation HASTINGS initiated
- 26 July - Operation FRANKLIN initiated
- 29 July - Operation FRANKLIN terminated

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PART FOUR

REFERENCES

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- (A) Marine Division Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (B) 1st Marine Division Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (C) 1st Marine Aircraft Wing Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (D) Force Logistic Command Chronology, July 1966.

ENCLOSURES

*filed
sep.*

- (1) 7th Engineer Battalion (-) Rein Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (2) 5th Communications Battalion Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (3) 9th Motor Transport Battalion Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (4) 9th Engineer Battalion Command Chronology, July 1966.
- (5) 1st Military Police Battalion Command Chronology, July 1966.

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